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RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL at its RESUMED FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991*

17-21 June 1991

* The provisional texts of the resolutions and decisions are circulated herein for information. The final texts will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 1 (E/1991/91).

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RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE RESUMED FIRST REGULAR SESSION

1991/38. Terms of reference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider ways and means of improving its functioning as a policy-making body and to submit its recommendations to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1991,

Taking into account the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session, 1/

Considering that the terms of reference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as laid down in Council resolution 9 (I) of 16 February 1946, need adjustment and enlargement in the light of the intensification of international cooperation against illicit cultivation, production, manufacture, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as against money-laundering and in the control of chemicals used in the illicit production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Considering further the functions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs under the international drug control treaties,

Considering that in its future activities the Commission should apply an integral and balanced approach to the drug problem, taking into account all its aspects,

Reaffirming that, in fulfilling its mandate, the Commission should apply the principles underlying current international cooperation in this field, in particular, shared responsibility and balanced attention to supply and demand, and taking into account the relation in a number of countries between the drug problem and development issues, as well as the need for all international activities in this field to be conducted according to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction that the Secretary-General has taken the necessary steps to implement General Assembly resolution 45/179, in which the Assembly requested him to create the United Nations International Drug Control Programme,

Having regard to paragraph 2 (e) of Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (I),

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1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4 (E/1991/24).

1. Calls upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs:

(a) To review the implementation of the Global Programme of Action annexed to General Assembly resolution S-17/2 of 23 February 1990, in accordance with paragraph 97 of the Global Programme of Action and General Assembly resolution 45/148 of 18 December 1990;

(b) To review the development and implementation of the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control; 2/

(c) To give policy guidance to the new United Nations International Drug Control Programme, based at Vienna, and to monitor its activities;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the appropriate administrative and substantive steps to ensure that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs will be able to assume those additional functions with effect from the date set for its 1992 session.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/39. Functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and provisional agenda for its thirty-fifth session

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to its resolution 9 (I) of 16 February 1946 on the terms of reference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recognizing the importance of the additional functions entrusted by the Council to the Commission and the heavy workload of the Commission,

Desiring to support the Commission in its efforts to fulfil its responsibilities,

Taking into account the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session, 1/

1. Decides that:

(a) The Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall henceforth meet annually for a period not exceeding eight working days;

(b) The Bureau of the Commission shall consist of five members - a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur - and, when examining questions

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2/ E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

related to procedure and organization of work, shall seek the advice of the chairmen of the five regional groups in its meetings;

(c) The Commission shall establish a Committee, the membership of which shall be open to all States members of the Commission, to perform such functions as the Commission requests in order to assist it in dealing with its agenda and to facilitate its work;

(d) The Committee shall consider specific items on the agenda as requested by the Commission and shall submit its comments and recommendations, including draft decisions and draft resolutions, to the Commission for consideration;

(e) The Committee shall meet concurrently with the annual session of the Commission for a period not exceeding four working days;

(f) The Commission shall review and, if appropriate, shall adapt the modalities for the functioning of the Committee in the light of experience and in accordance with the development of the activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

(g) Annual sessions of the Commission shall be convened during the period between the third calendar week of March and the third calendar week of April;

(h) Simultaneous interpretation in all six official languages of the United Nations shall be ensured during the meetings of both the Commission and the Committee;

2. Also decides that the provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission shall include the following items:

1. Election of officers

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

3. General debate:

(a) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

(b) Examination of the world situation with respect to drug abuse, including the implementation of the Global Programme of Action on international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances:

(i) Measures to control and reduce illicit demand

(ii) Measures to control and reduce illicit trafficking

(iii) Measures to control and reduce illicit supply

Documentation

Report on the operational activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in 1991

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1991 (relevant parts)

Reports of the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

Report of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

4. Implementation of the international drug control treaties:

(a) Changes in the scope of control of substances and consideration of notifications of the Secretary-General from Governments, the World Health Organization and the International Narcotics Control Board

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director

(b) International Narcotics Control Board

Documentation

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1991 (relevant parts)

(c) Other urgent action required under the international drug control treaties

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat (as necessary)

5. Priority topics:

(a) Promotion of coordination and cooperation at the international and regional levels

Documentation

Report by the Executive Director on the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXIV)

Reports of the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

(b) Review of the functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 2 (XXXIV)

Note by the Executive Director

6. Programme of future work and priorities

Documentation

Note by the Executive Director

7. Other matters

8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its 1992 session.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/40. Control of chemicals used in the production of cocaine, heroin and other illicit drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware that chemicals are essential to the processing of illicit drugs, that such chemicals are produced world-wide and are shipped to Latin America and that a large percentage of the chemicals are being diverted to drug cartels,

Welcoming the escalated efforts of Latin American States to restrict the import, export and production of such chemicals, as demonstrated by the model regulations to control chemical precursors and chemical substances, machines and materials, recommended by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in June 1990,

Noting that six Latin American States have incorporated the model regulations into their national legislation and that others are considering similar action,

Recognizing the importance of controlling the export of such chemicals, as illustrated by the fact that the issue of chemical control was raised at the drug summit held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 15 February 1990, and at the sixteenth annual economic summit, held at Houston, Texas, in July 1990,

Considering that the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, 3/ which entered into force on 11 November 1990, specifically deals with chemical control,

Noting that the United States of America took positive action in passing the Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988, which gives its Drug Enforcement Administration the authority to stop shipments of chemicals not destined for legitimate industrial, commercial or scientific use,

Convinced that it is vital to the world-wide effort to combat drug abuse that chemicals used to process illicit drugs are controlled and monitored at their source and destination and that the resulting information is communicated to the competent authorities of the country concerned,

Bearing in mind that the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community is currently considering a draft directive for the control of chemicals, which, if adopted, will be the standard used by each State member of the European Economic Community in developing national legislation on chemical control,

Wishing to ensure that measures to control precursor chemicals are both specific and comprehensive in designating the chemicals subject to monitoring and control, including, for example, 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone) and potassium permanganate,

1. Urges all Governments that have not approved legislation for the control and monitoring of precursors and essential chemicals to do so as soon as possible, using as one of their references the model regulations to control chemical precursors and chemical substances, machines and materials recommended by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in June 1990;

2. Urges States that are the main producers of precursors and essential chemicals in Europe and elsewhere to work with the International Narcotics Control Board and heads of national drug law enforcement agencies in drafting and enacting suitably comprehensive laws, taking into account the model regulations recommended by the Organization of American States;

3. Requests the relevant United Nations entities and the competent regional and interregional organizations to make available the funds and support required for the provision of training in the application of regulations for the control and monitoring of precursors and essential chemicals, as well as resources for establishing specialized offices in that field.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

3/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

1991/41. Establishment of regional drug law enforcement countermeasures in the Near and Middle East in the context of socio-economic and cultural development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling and reaffirming Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (XXXIII) of 17 February 1989, 4/

Recognizing drug law enforcement training as being central to the fight against illicit drugs,

Desiring to bring about high-calibre training of drug law enforcement personnel throughout the Near and Middle East,

Emphasizing the urgent need for a regionally focused, comprehensive training plan, based on the requirements, concerns, priorities and prevailing socio-economic and cultural conditions of the region,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretariat for the development of the United Nations drug law enforcement training manual,

Considering the manual to be a milestone in the field of drug law enforcement and a new international instrument of paramount significance that provides States with a model and a set of guidelines that reflect the best practice, methods and techniques to be pursued,

Considering also that the manual will standardize training at an upgraded level, enhance specialized skills and improve operational performance, achieving overall compatibility and greater cooperative drug law enforcement interaction and counteraction,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, as a matter of high priority and as soon as possible, the following activities in close cooperation with the Arab Security Studies and Training Centre, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the International Criminal Police Organization and other interested parties, for the benefit of all States in the Near and Middle East, in the context of socio-economic and cultural development:

(a) To disseminate and to promote the widest possible use of the United Nations drug law enforcement training manual at all levels and to intensify training activities based on its content;

4/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 5 (E/1989/23), chap. X, sect. A.

(b) To assess training needs, priorities and concerns, in consultation with relevant officials and institutions in the region;

(c) To establish and coordinate a region-wide drug law enforcement training plan and programme and to design and conduct courses to meet the challenge of the ever-changing patterns of illicit traffic in a more effective, cooperative and interactive way;

(d) To conduct research and impact studies on the use of the manual;

(e) To continually update and develop supplementary, specialized drug law enforcement training material;

(f) To establish collaborative subregional training centres for drug law enforcement officials;

2. Invites the Arab Security Studies and Training Centre, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the Customs Co-operation Council, the International Criminal Police Organization and other parties concerned to work jointly with the Secretariat in the implementation of the present resolution.

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21 June 1991

1991/42. Convening of a meeting at the ministerial level in the Near and Middle East to enhance the effectiveness of cooperation in resolving matters related to illicit trafficking and drug abuse

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the alarming increase in the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs in the Near and Middle East,

Aware of the supply of illicit narcotic drugs in certain States in the region and the spill-over effects it may have on transit and neighbouring States in the region,

Convinced of the importance of concerted efforts by States to cooperate in combating these problems,

1. Recommends that all States members of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East should ensure that their delegations at its twenty-eighth session and at all subsequent sessions of the Subcommission held in the region include the heads of operational law enforcement units, with a view to elaborating practical recommendations to resolve matters related to illicit trafficking;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to convene a meeting at the ministerial level in the Near and Middle East to enhance the effectiveness of regional cooperation by considering the early implementation of the recommendations made by the Subcommission at its twenty-eighth session, particularly in respect of transit routes, including the Balkan route.

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1991/43. Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, 1984/21 of 24 May 1984, 1985/16 of 28 May 1985, 1986/9 of 21 May 1986, 1987/31 of 26 May 1987, 1988/10 of 25 May 1988, 1989/15 of 22 May 1989 and 1990/31 of 24 May 1990,

Emphasizing once again that achieving a balance between licit supply of opiates and the legitimate demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international strategy and policy of drug abuse control and that resolving the problem of excess stocks of opiate raw materials is an essential step in that direction,

Noting the fundamental need for international cooperation and solidarity in overcoming the problem of excess stocks, which imposes heavy financial and other burdens on the traditional supplier countries,

Having considered the special report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs, and the recommendations contained therein, 5/

1. Urges all Governments to give serious consideration to ways to bring about a rapid improvement in solving the problem of excess stocks of opiate raw materials held by the traditional supplier countries;

2. Commends the International Narcotics Control Board for its special report on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs, in which the Board, inter alia, highlighted the impediments to the availability of opiates for medical use, impediments which make it difficult to assess the full licit medical needs for opiates realistically;

5/ E/INCB/1989/Supp. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.XI.5).

3. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to accord priority to monitoring the implementation of the recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report;

4. Requests the World Health Organization to develop guidelines on the rational use of opiates and on the treatment of conditions for which opiates may be prescribed, with a view to assisting Governments in evolving national policy in this regard;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation.

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21 June 1991

1991/44. Prevention of diversion from international trade into illicit channels of psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with concern the widespread and increasing abuse of psychotropic substances in many countries and the related trafficking, which often involves diversion from licit channels,

Alarmed by the large quantities of substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 6/ that have been diverted from international trade into illicit channels,

Recognizing that the present control mechanisms for international trade set forth in the Convention require further strengthening if diversion into illicit channels of substances listed in Schedules III and IV is to be prevented,

Recalling targets 8 and 10 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 7/

Taking note of the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action 8/ adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,

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6/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

7/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. A.

8/ General Assembly resolution S-17/2, annex.

with particular reference to the control of the supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Reiterating its request, contained in its resolutions 1985/15 of 28 May 1985 and 1987/30 of 26 May 1987, to all Governments, to the extent possible, voluntarily to extend the system of import and export authorizations provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention to cover international trade in substances listed in Schedules III and IV,

Recalling its resolution 1981/7 of 6 May 1981, in which it invited all Governments to assess from time to time their medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedule II of the Convention,

Noting with satisfaction that the system of assessment of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedule II of the Convention has contributed effectively to the prevention of diversion of those substances from licit international trade into illicit channels,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1990, 9/ in particular paragraph 38, concerning the successful operation of the simplified estimate system with regard to substances listed in Schedule II of the Convention,

1. Invites all Governments to extend the system of voluntary assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedule II to include also substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

2. Calls upon importing countries to exercise continuing vigilance to ensure that imports of psychotropic substances are in accordance with requirements for medical and scientific purposes and to cooperate with exporting countries and with the International Narcotics Control Board in order to prevent the diversion of such substances into illicit channels;

3. Invites all Governments to communicate from time to time their assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention to the International Narcotics Control Board for publication, with a view to providing guidance for manufacture and export;

4. Further invites all Governments to develop mechanisms to ensure that exports of psychotropic substances are in line with importing countries' assessments and, if necessary, to consult with the Governments of such countries or with the International Narcotics Control Board on such matters;

9/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.IX.3. For a summary of the report, see E/1991/11.

5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments and to invite them to bring it to the attention of the competent national authorities in order to ensure the implementation of its provisions.

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21 June 1991

1991/45. Implementation of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind that the parties to the international drug control treaties have an obligation to furnish to the Secretary-General an annual report on the workings of the treaties within their territories,

Recognizing that an assessment of the nature and extent of drug abuse constitutes the basis of drug demand reduction policies and programmes at the local, national and international levels,

Recalling Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (S-X) of 19 February 1988 10/ on the establishment of an international drug abuse assessment system,

Recalling also that the General Assembly, in paragraph 13 of the Global Programme of Action annexed to its resolution S-17/2 of 23 February 1990, requested States to establish databases consistent with the international drug abuse assessment system being developed by the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat,

Having considered the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session, 1/

1. Urges all States to give high priority to the collection of quality drug abuse data for use, inter alia, in annual reports to the Secretary-General;

2. Takes note with appreciation of the work carried out by the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, with the expert assistance of and in cooperation with the International Narcotics Control Board, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the World Health Organization and other international and regional organizations, on the development of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System;

10/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 3 (E/1988/13), chap. X, sect. A.

3. Expresses its gratitude to Governments that have contributed to the development and field testing of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System;

4. Endorses Commission on Narcotic Drugs decision 1 (XXXIV) of 9 May 1991, 11/ in which the Commission decided to use, beginning with the annual reports questionnaire for the calendar year 1991, the revised version of part B of the annual reports questionnaire, incorporating the changes recommended by the Expert Group Meeting on the Establishment of an International Drug Abuse Assessment System, held at Vienna from 29 to 31 October 1990; 12/

5. Requests the Secretary-General to extend the revision to other parts of the annual reports questionnaire and, using modern presentation techniques, to make such changes in format as may be appropriate to achieve optimum acceptability and to facilitate its use;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to allocate adequate resources from within the existing regular budget appropriations, as of the biennium 1992-1993, to implement the International Drug Abuse Assessment System and to ensure its continued viability;

7. Invites the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant intergovernmental and regional organizations, to contribute to the provision of data to the International Drug Abuse Assessment System and to collaborate with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in its implementation;

8. Encourages all Governments to support, and to participate actively in, the implementation of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/46. Demand reduction

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the crucial importance of demand reduction as part of a balanced approach to combat the drug problem,

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11/ Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (E/1991/24), chap. XIV, sect. B.

12/ E/CN.7/1991/23.

Welcoming the work currently being undertaken in demand reduction by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system and the establishment by the World Health Organization of its Programme on Substance Abuse,

Recognizing the important role that regional and intergovernmental organizations can play in the development of demand reduction programmes adapted to specific regional conditions,

Noting the results being achieved by the Declaration 13/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control 7/ adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Global Programme of Action 14/ adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session and the London Declaration adopted at the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the subject, especially Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/14 of 22 May 1989,

Welcoming the analysis of the replies to the questionnaire on the implementation of the seven targets set out in chapter I of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, as noted in the report of the Secretary-General on the review of drug abuse and measures to reduce illicit demand, 15/

Recognizing the benefits of sharing information on demand reduction strategies and their effectiveness,

Welcoming the establishment of mechanisms such as the United Kingdom demand reduction task force announced at the World Ministerial Summit,

Noting the development in some countries of needle exchange schemes as a means of harm reduction, particularly the containment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and the claims of some countries that this approach is of value,

Considering the importance of education in helping young people and others to resist the pressures to take drugs and the fact that such education is best set in the context of continuing progressive programmes of preventive health education and health promotion,

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13/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking ..., chap. I, sect. B.

14/ General Assembly resolution S-17/2, annex.

15/ E/CN.7/1991/19.

Recognizing the major role that non-governmental organizations continue to play in the development and implementation of demand reduction strategies,

1. Urges all Governments, particularly Governments of countries where serious problems of drug misuse exist, to consider adopting or further developing national strategies for demand reduction and to give such strategies at least the same priority as those to combat the illicit traffic in drugs;

2. Recognizes the importance of giving due attention to the underlying causes of the demand for drugs, in particular the disadvantages that youth and other groups at risk often experience in inner-city areas;

3. Encourages all Governments to continue to develop education through schools, colleges and youth organizations and, in the wider community, to enable young people and others to acquire the necessary information, skills and attitudes to resist pressures to take drugs, and to live healthy lives;

4. Urges all Governments to provide or support preventive education and training opportunities for teachers, youth leaders and other professionals who work with young people in order to equip them to educate and otherwise help young people who are at risk because of current or likely drug use;

5. Emphasizes the importance of providing information and education materials to encourage and to help parents to understand their own influence as role models and to help promote the health of their children;

6. Emphasizes the importance of the impact of drug-taking on health, safety and costs in the workplace;

7. Invites all Governments to encourage employers and employees to develop joint action programmes which publicize information in the workplace, warning of the risks of drug use, and which help employees to obtain advice and appropriate treatment;

8. Emphasizes the importance of coordinated and consistent action between governmental and non-governmental organizations at the local and national levels in fostering education, training and treatment initiatives;

9. Stresses the need to develop comprehensive treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration options, including services tailored to the specific needs of different groups of drug users;

10. Urges all Governments to reflect in education campaigns the serious implications of drug-injecting for the spread of HIV infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);

11. Encourages, in the light of the spread of HIV infection, Governments to work strenuously to bring greater numbers of drug abusers, particularly those who inject, into contact with treatment services and agencies;

12. Urges Governments that have chosen to make available sterile syringes and needles to conduct such schemes under close monitoring and, to the extent possible, to evaluate the efficacy of those schemes in reducing the spread of HIV infection, as well as their usefulness as contact opportunities to encourage drug-dependent persons to enter or remain in treatment;

13. Encourages Governments with appropriate expertise to consider establishing mechanisms to share with interested States knowledge and expertise on the development and evaluation of demand reduction strategies, in coordination with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system and utilizing the experience of relevant non-governmental organizations where appropriate;

14. Encourages the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue to develop the work undertaken by the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in particular by elaborating master plans that give due attention to demand reduction activities tailored to regional and local needs and by providing a greater proportion of extrabudgetary resources for related intervention programmes;

15. Urges States that are able to do so to increase substantially their voluntary contributions to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to expand further its operational and technical assistance programmes, especially in the demand reduction sector;

16. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to utilize its International Drug Abuse Assessment System database to disseminate the demand reduction information received from Governments, specialized agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in such a way that it helps Governments and those organizations to develop their demand reduction policies;

17. Encourages non-governmental organizations to continue to develop their work on demand reduction in coordination with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

18. Invites the New York Non-Governmental Organization Committee on Narcotics and Substance Abuse and the Vienna Non-Governmental Organization Committee on Narcotic Drugs to coordinate the preparation of and to submit to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs an annual report on activities of international non-governmental organizations within the relevant terms of reference of the Commission;

19. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue the analytical work on progress achieved in implementing targets 1-7 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and to prepare a succinct report for consideration by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fifth session on progress achieved at the national and international levels in implementing targets 29-35 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline;

20. Further requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for consideration and implementation as appropriate.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/47. United Nations International Drug Control Programme

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming that the new dimensions of illicit production, abuse and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in all regions of the world necessitate a more comprehensive and integrated approach to international drug control and an efficient structure in order to enable the United Nations to play a central and greatly enhanced role in that field,

Mindful of General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, entitled "Enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control", in which the Secretary-General was requested to create a single drug control programme, to be called the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, and to appoint a senior official who would execute the integration process and head the new Programme,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in resolution 45/179, invited the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and other resources from within the regular budget were allocated to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to discharge its functions effectively,

Bearing in mind Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions I (XXXIV), 2 (XXXIV) and 3 (XXXIV) of 9 May 1991, 16/ concerning, respectively, the strengthening of the role of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as the main focus for concerted international action for drug abuse control, the development of proposals to address priority themes, and the provision of support to the Programme,

1. Welcomes the prompt appointment of a senior official, at the level of Under-Secretary-General, in the position of Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme with exclusive responsibility for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all the United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system;

16/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4 (E/1991/24), chap. XIV, sect. A.

2. Commends the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for his ongoing efforts to fully integrate the structures and functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control into the new Programme;

3. Strongly urges all Governments to provide the fullest possible financial and political support to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in order to enable the Programme to fulfil all of its mandates and functions deriving from the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, 14/ the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control 7/ adopted by the International Conference against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the international drug control treaties, particularly by increasing their extrabudgetary contributions to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, with a view to expanding and strengthening its programmes for technical cooperation with developing countries;

4. Requests the specialized agencies and the programmes of the United Nations system to take an active part in the international struggle against narcotic drugs and to fully coordinate their efforts with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable the Executive Director of the Programme to fully exercise his exclusive responsibility for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in compliance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 45/179;

5. Urges all intergovernmental organizations having specific competence in drug control matters to collaborate fully with the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to ensure coordination, coherence of action, complementarity and non-duplication of activities with the Programme;

6. Requests the Executive Director to complete, as a matter of priority, the integration process of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/48. Administrative arrangements to ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the establishment, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

as the single drug control programme into which the structures and functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control are to be fully integrated, with the objective of enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control in keeping with the functions and mandates of the United Nations in this field,

Also noting that the General Assembly invited the Secretary-General to structure the United Nations International Drug Control Programme along the following lines:

(a) Treaty implementation, which would integrate, with due consideration to treaty arrangements, the functions of the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the treaty implementation functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, taking into account the independent role of the Board;

(b) Policy implementation and research, with responsibility for implementing policy decisions of the relevant legislative bodies and conducting analytical work;

(c) Operational activities, with responsibility for coordinating and carrying out the technical cooperation projects currently being executed mainly by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General of an Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, who assumed his functions on 1 March 1991 and who will execute the integration process and head the new integrated Programme, with the exclusive responsibility for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system,

Recognizing with appreciation the steps undertaken so far in the integration of the structures and functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and in the organizational and managerial arrangements for the United Nations International Drug Control Programme,

Taking into account the provisions of article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 17/ according to which the Economic and Social Council shall, in consultation with the International

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17/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515.

Narcotics Control Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions,

Considering the importance of such independence in view of the functions of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Recalling its resolution 1196 (XLII) of 16 May 1967, the administrative arrangements contained in the annex to that resolution, and its resolutions 1775 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 2017 (LXI) of 3 August 1976, by which those administrative arrangements were continued,

Convinced that revised administrative arrangements are necessary in the light of developments and that such arrangements will ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board to the full satisfaction of the international community,

Having considered the draft of the revised arrangements agreed upon by the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the International Narcotics Control Board,

1. Recognizes its obligations to ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board;

2. Approves the administrative arrangements prepared on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in agreement with the International Narcotics Control Board and contained in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Requests the Executive Director to implement those arrangements, taking into account the character, powers and functions of the International Narcotics Control Board and the importance of its full technical independence in the performance of its tasks;

4. Also requests the Executive Director to report to the Council through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-sixth session, in 1993, on the implementation of the present resolution.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

Annex

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE THE FULL TECHNICAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD (ARTICLE 9, PARAGRAPH 2, OF THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS OF 1961)

Secretariat services and other support

1. The International Narcotics Control Board ("the Board") shall be provided with secretariat services by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme ("UNDCP").

2. The Secretary of the Board shall be appointed or assigned by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Board. Taking into account, as appropriate, the specific functions, structure and expertise of the former separate secretariat of the Board, the Executive Director of UNDCP ("Executive Director") shall assign staff to assist and support the Board in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions, pursuant to, and in accordance with:

(a) The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and that Convention, as amended by the 1972 Protocol ("1961 Convention");

(b) The Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

(c) The United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

(collectively referred to as "the Conventions").

3. In assisting and supporting the Board in the discharge of its functions, the Secretary of the Board and staff mentioned in paragraph 2 above (whether in a Board secretariat or elsewhere in UNDCP) shall be under the direction of:

(a) The Board, in all substantive matters relating to the exercise of powers and the performance of functions of the Board pursuant to the Conventions;

(b) The Executive Director, to whom they are responsible in other matters.

Budget

4. Adequate financial, staff and other resources shall be made available to the Board to enable it to discharge its functions effectively.

5. The regular budget estimates of the Board shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Board, in cooperation with the competent unit of UNDCP. The budget estimates shall be reviewed by the Board before they are transmitted to the Executive Director.

6. All expenses of the Board shall be identified separately in the section of the programme budget relating to international drug control, in particular travel of the members of the Board, remuneration (article 10, paragraph 6, 1961 Convention) and other allowances paid to them (e.g., per diem).

7. Pursuant to paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, the appropriation within the regular budget of the United Nations currently allocated to the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board shall be reallocated to UNDCP in accordance with the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation.

Communications

8. In the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions under the Conventions, the Board shall have the right to communicate directly with Governments and other entities pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Conventions. These communications shall not be subject to any control as regards substance, form or otherwise which is likely to hinder the Board in the exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions under the Conventions.

Storage and management of records

9. All documents and records of the Board shall be kept and maintained by UNDCP.

10. The Executive Director shall take such administrative measures as may be necessary to protect confidential material in documents and records of the Board in the possession of UNDCP from unauthorized disclosure by UNDCP or any member of its staff.

11. Confidential material in records and documents of the Board shall not be disclosed by UNDCP or any member of the staff of UNDCP to any person other than a member of the Board without the authorization of the Board.

Representation

12. The Board shall have the right to be represented as "INCB" at meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as well as at meetings of the Economic and Social Council, United Nations organs and specialized agencies at

which matters of importance to the Board in the exercise of its functions under the Conventions are to be considered.

13. The Board may also be represented as such at other meetings organized or held under the auspices of the United Nations, specialized agencies and other organizations at which matters of importance to the Board in the exercise of its functions under the Conventions are to be considered.

Dates of meetings

14. In making arrangements for the meetings of the Board, the Executive Director shall give due consideration to the fact that the timing of the Board's actions often depends on relevant treaty provisions.

15. Each of the two regular meetings of the Board shall be convened at approximately the same time each year.

Publicity

16. The Executive Director shall make the arrangements necessary for assuring to the Board the publicity desired for its work.

Duration

17. The arrangements outlined above shall be in force from 1 July 1991. If necessary, proposals for new or revised arrangements shall, in consultation with the Board and in accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, be submitted to the Council.

Action by the General Assembly

18. The Secretary-General shall take such measures as may be required to request the General Assembly to implement the following provisions of the 1961 Convention:

(a) Article 6 (assessment of contributions, by the Parties to the 1961 Convention which are not members of the United Nations, to the expenses of the Board);

(b) Article 10, paragraph 6 (adequate remuneration of the members of the Board).

1991/49. Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1983/5 of 24 May 1983, which established the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its current size,

Considering that in the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, 13/ importance is attached to the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the policy-making body of the United Nations on drug control matters,

Taking note of the responsibilities of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs under the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, 3/

Recognizing the concern expressed by the international community about the seriousness of the problem, as well as the increasing interest of all States in participating in and contributing to efforts to find adequate solutions,

1. Decides to increase the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs from forty to fifty-three, the thirteen new seats being distributed among the regional groups as follows:

(a) Four seats for African States;

(b) Three seats for Asian States;

(c) One seat for Eastern European States;

(d) Three seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) One seat for Western European and other States;

(f) One seat to rotate between the Asian States and the Latin American and Caribbean States every four years;

2. Also decides to fill the thirteen new seats resulting from the increase in the membership of the Commission at its organizational session of 1992.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

DECISIONS ADOPTED AT THE RESUMED FIRST REGULAR SESSION

1991/271. Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of narcotic drugs

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 21 June 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1990; 9/

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session. 1/

1991/272. Election to the Commission on Human Settlements

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 21 June 1991, the Economic and Social Council elected Bulgaria for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992.